

ABSTRACT

A biaxially oriented polyester container with a uniformly and sufficiently elongated and thin-walled bottom part having excellent drop strength, improved ESC resistance and reduced weight, and a method of manufacturing the container. The biaxially oriented polyester container of the present invention is characterized in that, when an X-ray diffraction measurement is performed in and near a bottom center area of the biaxially oriented polyester container formed by a double-stage orientation blow molding method, a peak indicative of molecular orientation is observed near a diffraction angle of $2\theta = 15$ to 30° and an orientation parameter (BO) expressed by the following formula (1) is in the range of $0.5 \leq BO \leq 2$ in and near the bottom center area:

$$\text{orientation parameter (BO)} = I_x / I_y \quad \dots(1)$$

(where I_x indicates a diffraction intensity near the diffraction angle of $2\theta = 15$ to 30° when the X-ray diffraction measurement is performed in the X-direction, and I_y indicates a diffraction intensity near the diffraction angle of $2\theta = 15$ to 30° when the X-ray diffraction measurement is performed in a direction orthogonal to that for I_x)